



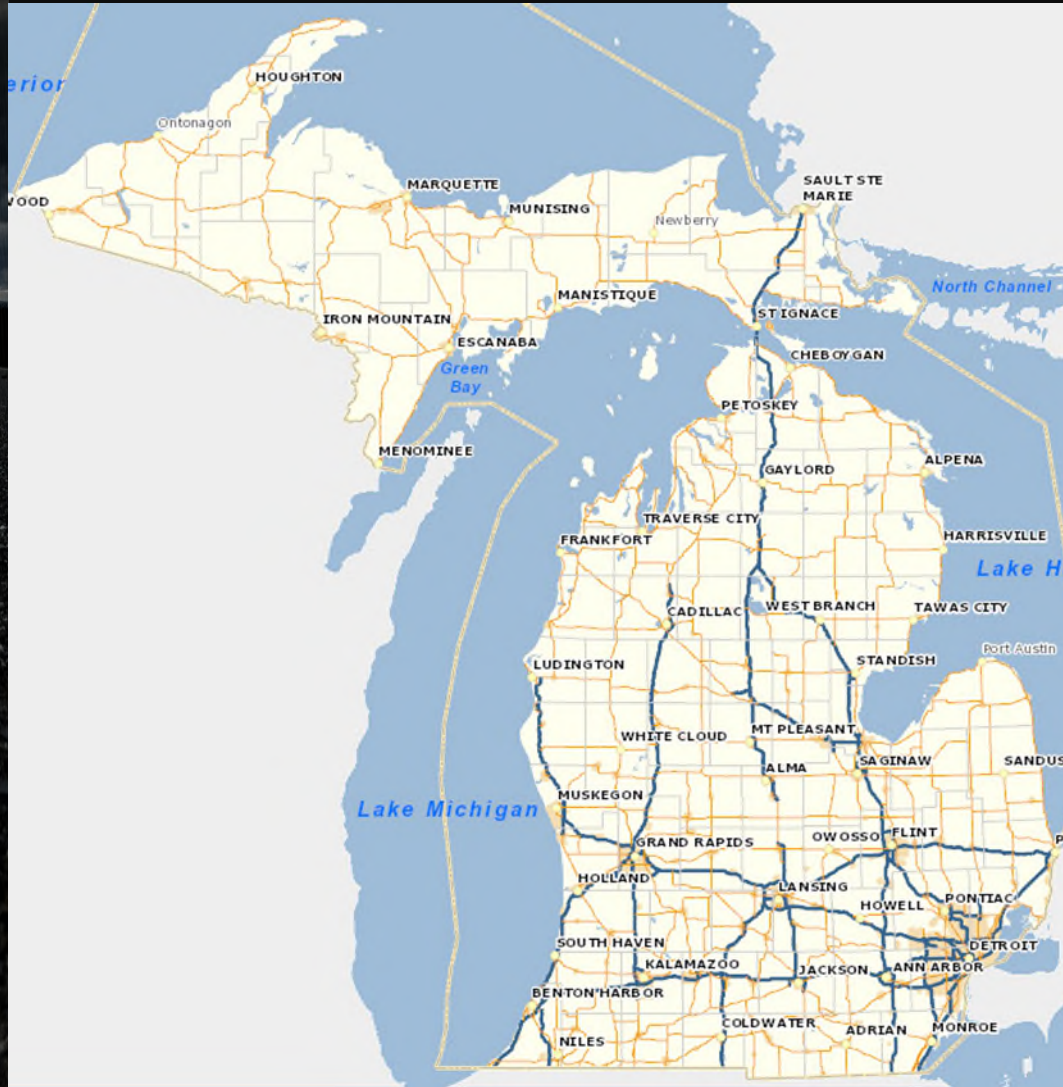
Complying with MDOT's Updated MS4 Permit



Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4)

- A conveyance or system of conveyances (including roads with drainage systems), owned or operated by the US, a state, city, town, district, or other public body that discharges to a waters of the US or waters of the state or used for collecting or conveying stormwater.
- Intent of permit is to improve waters of the state for designated uses including recreation, protection and propagation of wildlife, agricultural, industrial, and navigational purposes.

How big is MDOT's MS4?



- Over 9,600 miles of roads
- Rural sections include ditches on both sides of roads
- Urban sections have enclosed sewers
- Includes MDOT's properties
 - Drainage easements
 - Rest areas
 - Park and rides
 - Maintenance Facilities
 - Stormwater BMP areas





Stormwater Management Program (SMP)

6 Minimum Measures

- Public education and outreach
- Public participation
- Illicit discharge elimination program (IDEP)
- Construction stormwater runoff control
- Post-construction stormwater runoff control
- Good housekeeping

What Triggers MS4 Review?

- Discharge to WOS or other MS4 system
- Earth disturbance > 1 acre
 - Actions taken to alter the existing vegetation and/or underlying soil of a site such as clearing, grading, site preparation (e.g., excavating, cutting, and filling) soil compaction, and movement and stockpiling of topsoil
 - Doesn't distinguish between temporary and permanent disturbances
 - Expect 95% of projects to hit this trigger
 - Earth disturbance does not mean post construction BMPs are required
- Project in watershed with Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL)
 - Specific watershed TMDLs found in SMP
 - A listed TMDL triggers MS4 review regardless of earth disturbance





Changes from Previous MS4 Permit

- Addition of water quality (WQ) and channel protection (CP) standards
 - Primarily treated using structural post-construction best management practices (PC-BMPs) but can be treated using operational BMPs in some cases.
- Must notify EGLE when creating new outfalls to a water of the state and points of discharge to municipal treatment systems.



Water quality – Think sediment removal and/or TMDL treatment

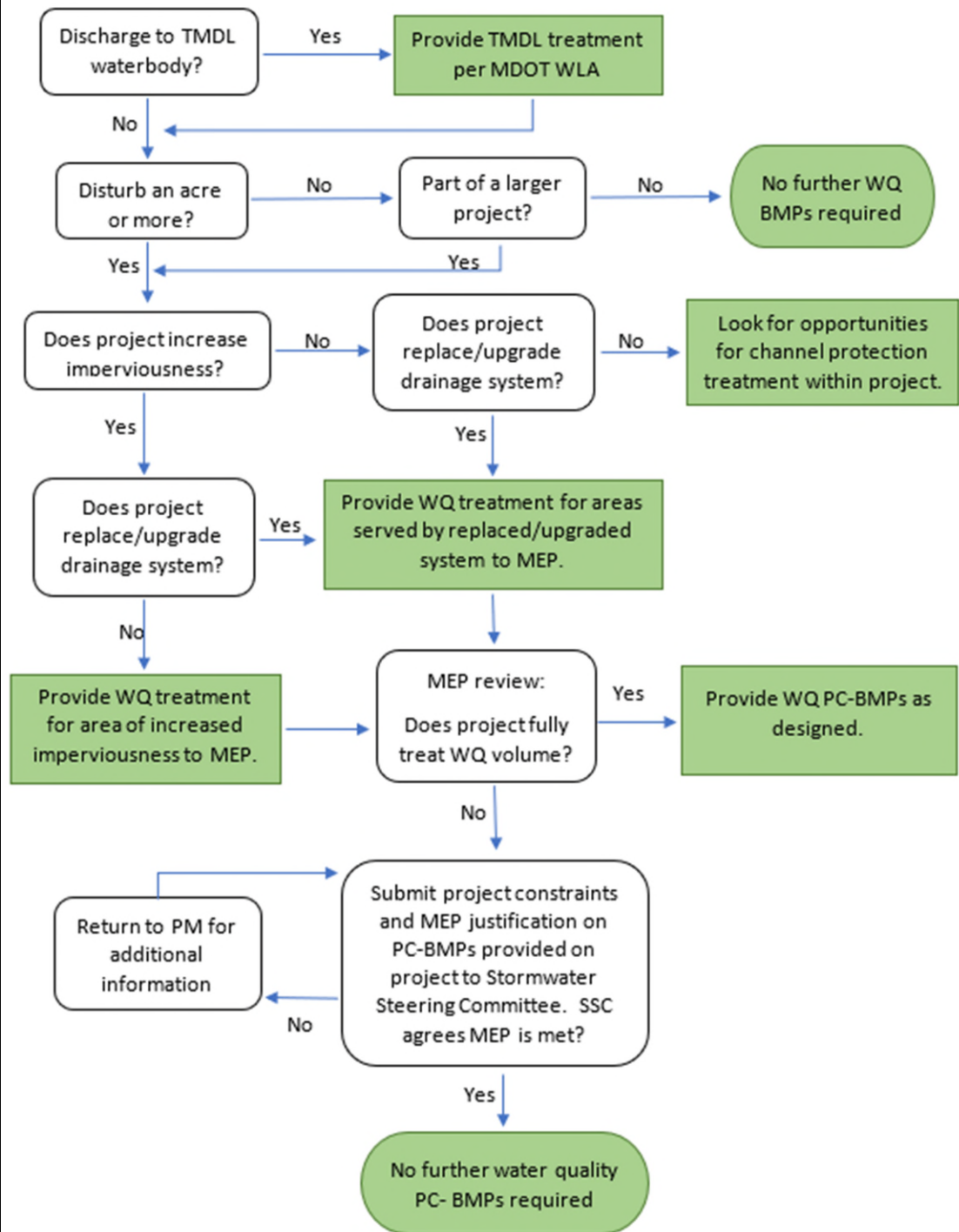
- **Design event:** 90% non-exceedance storm (.77” - 1.0” for state)
- **Goal** is to achieve 80% sediment removal
- Treated through vegetated ditches/swales, hydrodynamic separators, deep sumps, rain gardens
- BMPs have different removal efficiencies

Channel protection- Think infiltration and detention of increased runoff

- **Design event:** 2-year, 24-hour storm (2.1” – 2.5” for state)
- **Goal** is to infiltrate the additional runoff created by the project
- Treated only through infiltration or detention
 - Infiltration needs to be examined first – requires soil borings and infiltration testing

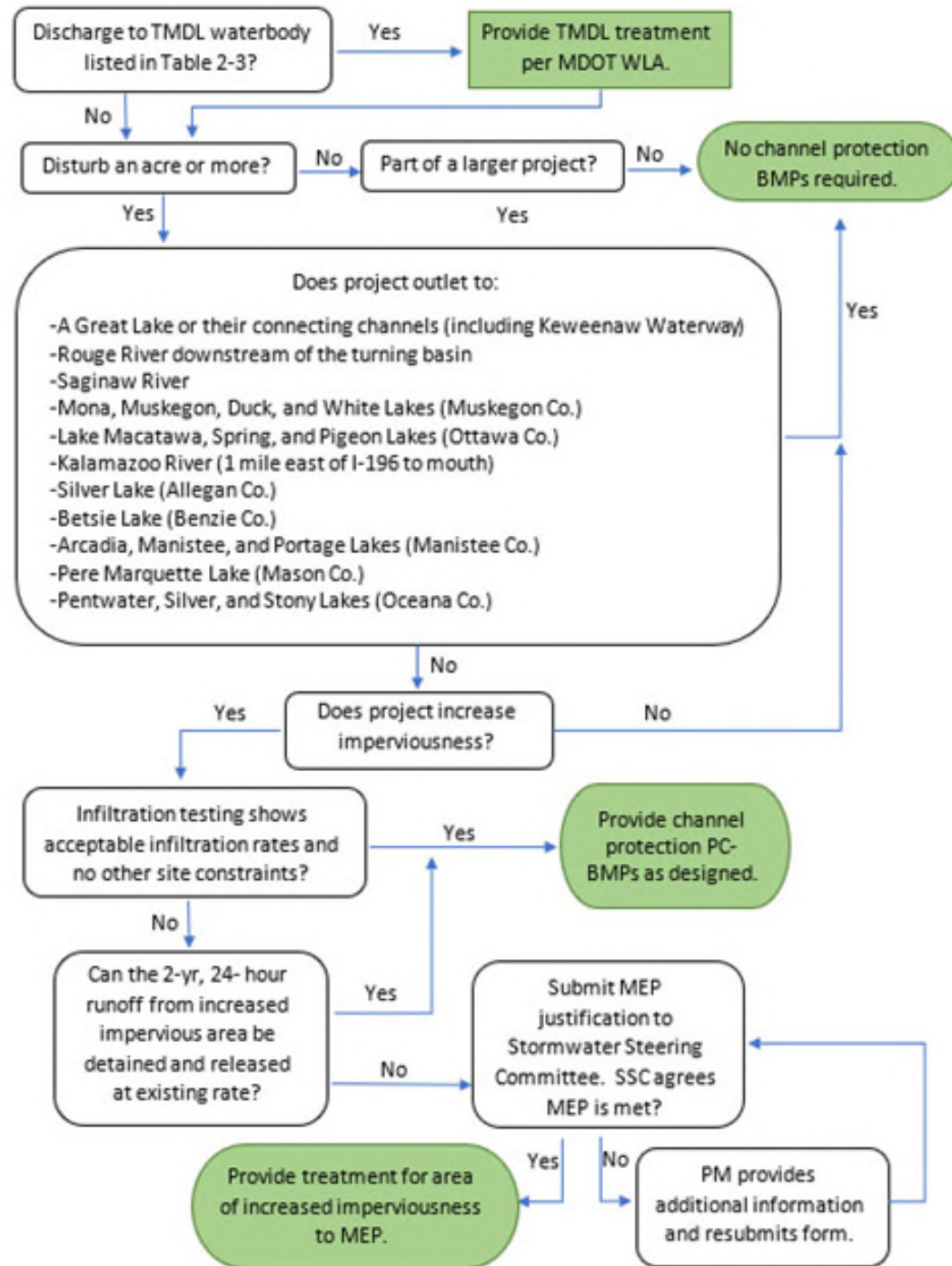


Water Quality Process





Channel Protection Process





Project Type	Area Water Quality Applies*	Area Channel Protection Applies
New road construction	Entire project to MEP	Entire project to MEP
Road reconstruction with no increase in impervious area (includes drainage reconstruction)	Entire project to MEP	NA
Road reconstruction / resurfacing within existing footprint (excludes drainage work except for minor drainage adjustments)	NA	NA
Road reconstruction with additional impervious area added (excludes drainage work except for area of impervious change)	Provide treatment for area of increased imperviousness to MEP	Provide treatment for area of increased imperviousness to MEP
Road reconstruction with additional impervious area added (includes drainage reconstruction)	Entire project to MEP	Provide treatment for area of increased imperviousness to MEP
Crush and shape with no increase in impervious area or changes to drainage system	NA	NA
Stand-alone culvert replacement	NA	NA
Bridge replacement without a road project	NA	NA
Bridge replacement with corresponding road project	Provide treatment to MEP for bridge (see above for road requirements)	NA for bridge portion (see above for road requirements)
Capital Preventative Maintenance (CPM) ² work	NA	NA
Safety projects where increased imperviousness is contained within existing outside edge of shoulder and no work in the <u>ditch</u> .**	NA	NA
Safety projects (combined with other funding templates) that increase imperviousness.	Provide treatment for area of increased imperviousness to MEP	Provide treatment for area of increased imperviousness to MEP

* Projects in established TMDL areas listed in Table 2-3 must provide treatment for the listed TMDL.

** Project must be entirely funded within the safety template and not combined with other funding sources. If other funding sources available, treat water quality to the MEP.

Project Type	Area Water Quality Applies*	Area Channel Protection Applies
New road construction	Entire project to MEP	Entire project to MEP
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Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) Process

- Can be used for either WQ or CP
- Reviewed by multi-disciplinary Stormwater Steering Committee
 - Include review time in schedule
- Must detail what treatment will be provided
- Must detail reasoning for not including BMP
 - Cost not a valid reason
- Projects going MEP need approval prior to env. certification

A dramatic, low-key photograph of a long, straight road stretching into the distance under a dark, stormy sky. The road is flanked by gravel shoulders and leads towards a horizon with distant hills. The sky is filled with heavy, dark clouds, with a bright light source breaking through near the horizon, creating a strong contrast and long shadows.

Project Management/Classification/MS4

“Informed Compliance” with permit

Proposed BMPs have been checked for viability

- Know what’s practical and what’s not (and why)

PC-BMP screening tool helps

- Know which areas to investigate

Verify Geotech early

- Adjust Geotech tasks on Planisware timeline or include EPE phase



MS4 Challenges

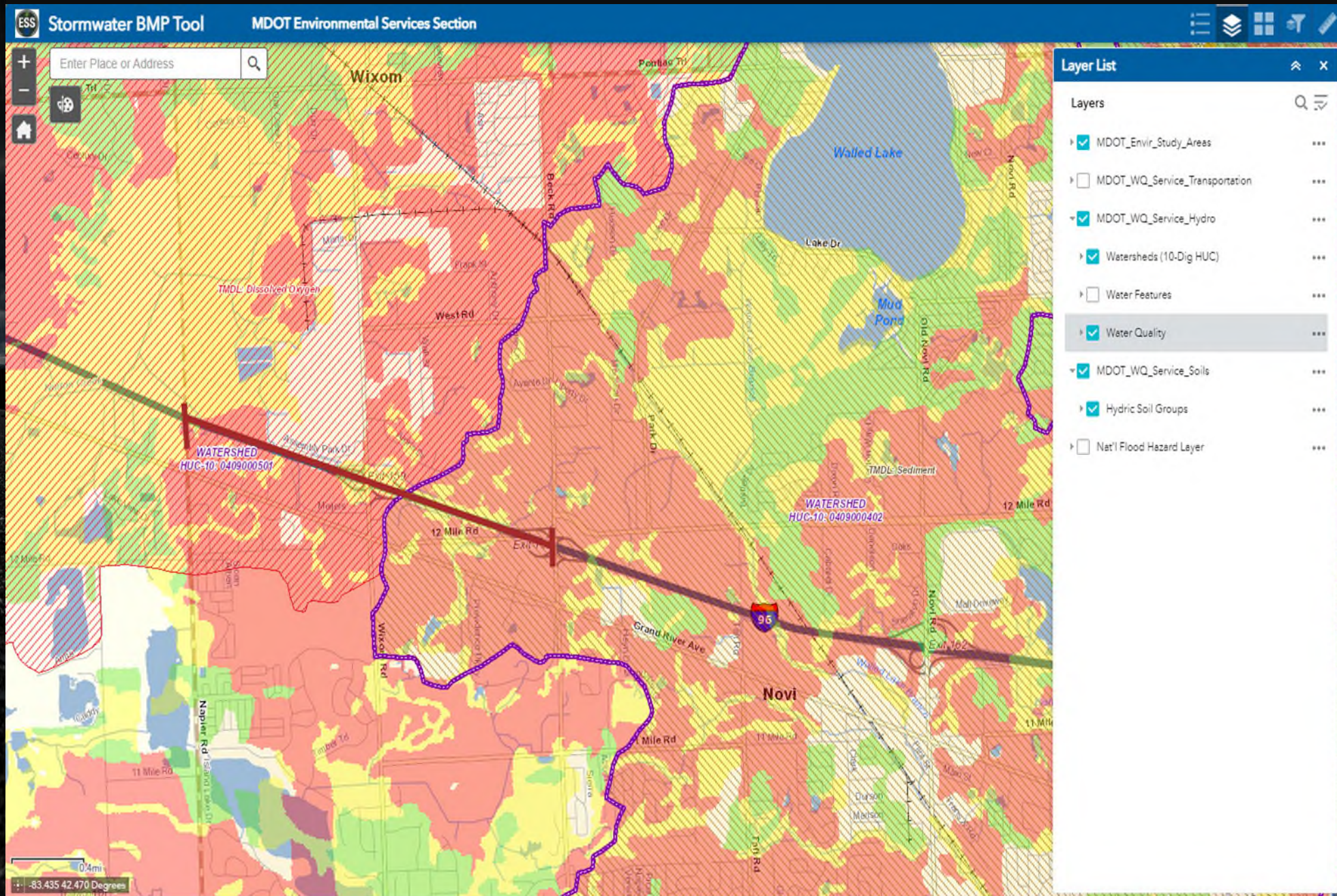
- Scoping, Scoping, Scoping
- Site conditions/restrictions
- Environmental classification/certification
- Innovative project delivery methods
- In-house review vs prequalified consultants
- How BMPs perform during major events, especially channel protection BMPs

Resources

	A	B	C	D	E
1					
2	Post-Construction BMP - Scoping Level Planning Tool				
3					
4	Does your project need BMPs?				
5	Total Disturbed Area		80	acres	
6	Is there a TMDL on the project? (Refer to the stormwater mapping tool)		No		
7			CONTINUE		
8					
9	Project Summary				
10	This section to provide general housekeeping notes for the project.				
11	Project Name:		INSERT PROJECT DETAILS		
12	Location:		INSERT PROJECT DETAILS		
13	Date:		INSERT PROJECT DETAILS		
14	Watershed:		INSERT PROJECT DETAILS		
15	Additional Notes:		INSERT PROJECT DETAILS		
16					
17					
18					
19	Site Characteristics				
20	This section asks the user to input characteristics about the site in Column C. For guidance, refer to comments in cells in Column B.				
21	Project Area Within The Right of Way		40.0	acres	
22	Proposed Impervious Area		30.0	acres	
23	Existing Impervious Area		10.0	acres	
24	New Impervious Area (Treatment Area)		20.0	acres	
25	Are there existing structural BMPs onsite that will be utilized on this project?		No		
26					
27					
28	Hydrologic Soil Group (Refer to the stormwater mapping tool)		A/B		
29	Urban or Rural?		Urban		
30					
31	Water Quality Requirements				
32	This section asks the user to input the water quality requirements the project must meet. Water quality requirements based on outfall/stream impairments. Refer to the stormwater mapping tool.				
33	TSS removal		Yes		
34	Metals		No		
35	Total Phosphorus		No		
36	Total Nitrogen		No		

Introduction | **Project Inputs** | Output Summary | BMP Lookup

Resources



Resources

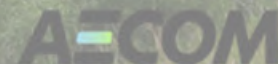
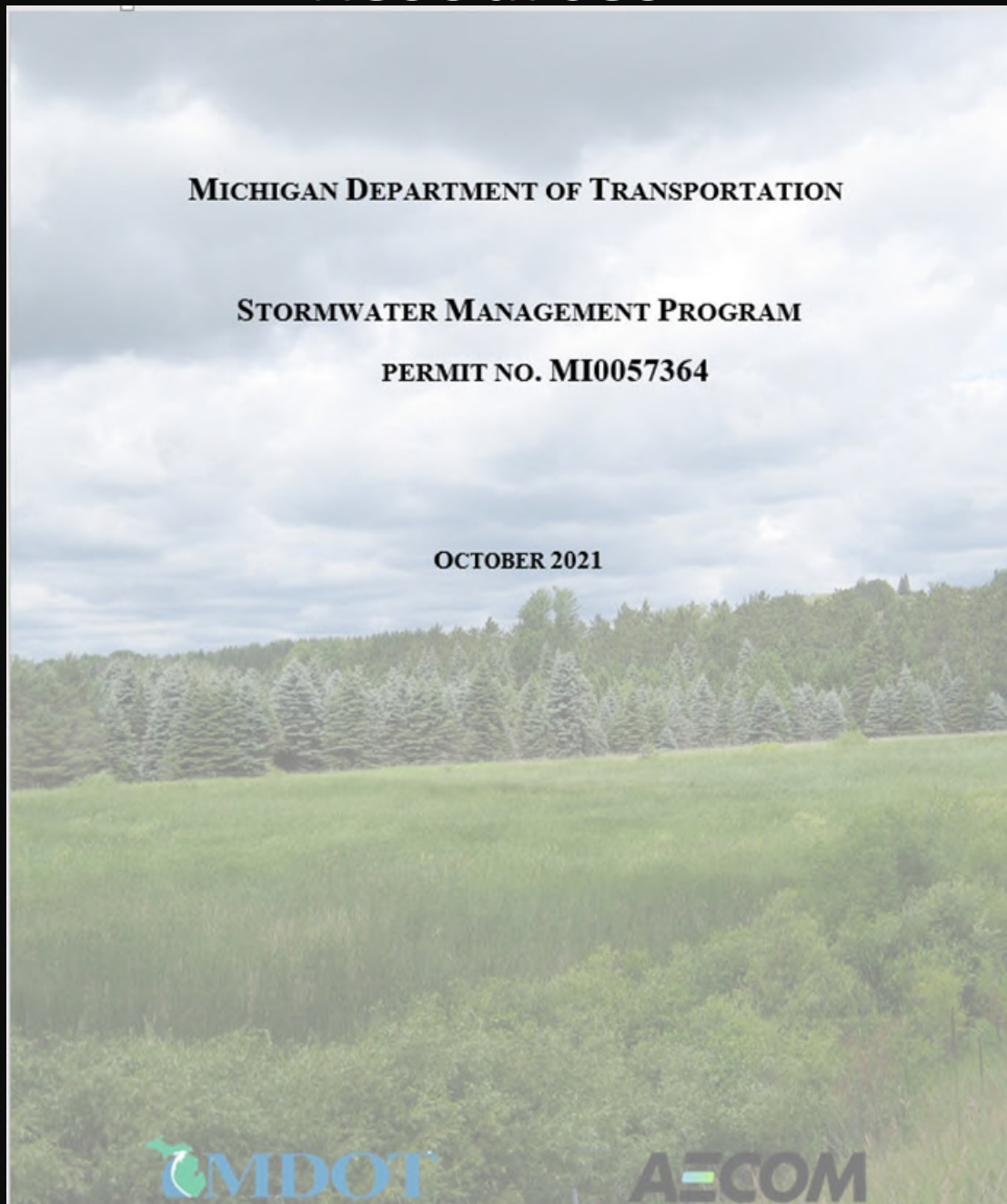


MICHIGAN DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

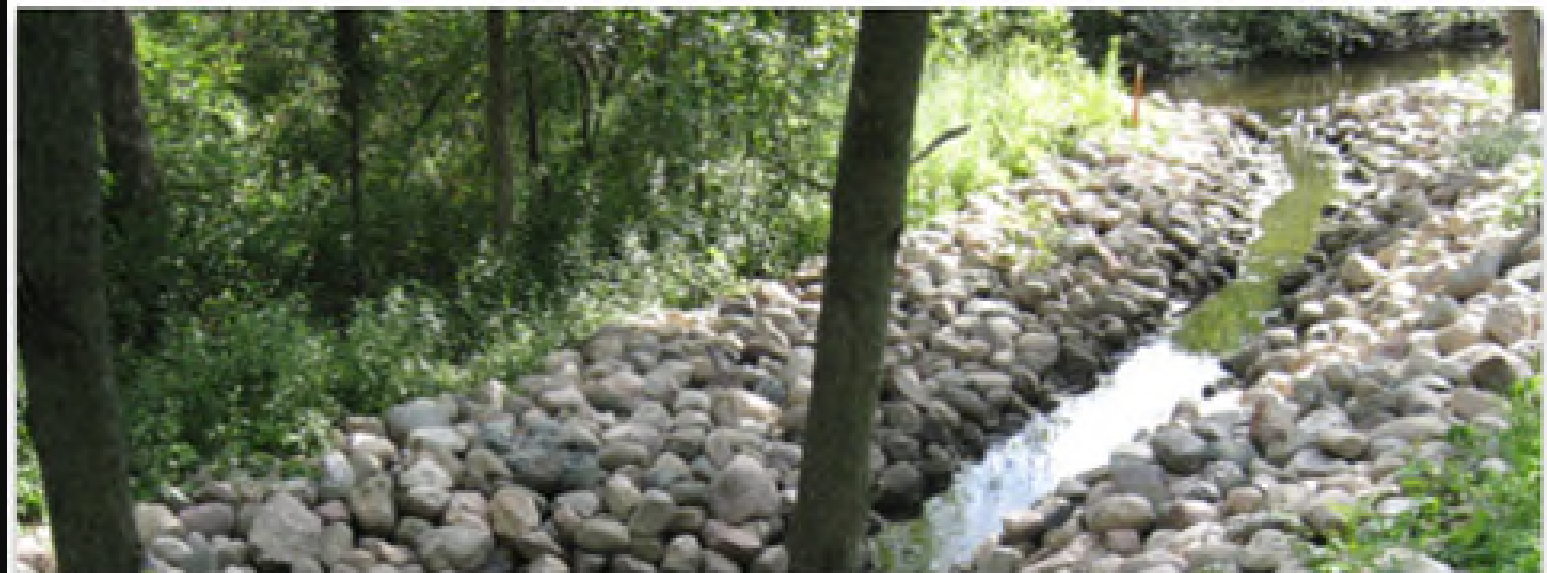
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

PERMIT NO. MI0057364

OCTOBER 2021



Resources



MDOT

POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER
BMP DESIGN MANUAL





Resources

POST CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER TREATMENT MAXIMUM EXTENT PRACTICABLE (MEP) STATEMENT OF CONSTRAINTS

ROUTE	CONTROL SECTION/PRN	JOB NUMBER
PROJECTWISE link to plans		
PROJECTWISE link to screening tool output		
MEP requests submitted after environmental certification may result in project delays to restudy environmental impacts		
Road Section	<input type="checkbox"/> Urban	<input type="checkbox"/> Rural <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
If project not a road, describe		
Existing drainage system	<input type="checkbox"/> Enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/> Open Ditch <input type="checkbox"/> Both
Proposed drainage system	<input type="checkbox"/> Enclosed	<input type="checkbox"/> Open Ditch <input type="checkbox"/> Both
Does receiving water have a TMDL?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Are TMDL requirements met?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No <input type="checkbox"/> N/A
Water Quality – Treatment standard is to provide 80% sediment removal runoff from the 90% non-exceedance storm .		
Does project meet water quality treatment goal?	<input type="checkbox"/> Yes	<input type="checkbox"/> No
Water quality treatment volume required:	_____ Ft ³	
Water quality treatment volume provided:	_____ Ft ³	
List water quality post construction best management practices (PC-BMPs) included as part of the project:		
LIST WATER QUALITY PC-BMPs CONSIDERED BUT DETERMINED TO BE IMPRACTICABLE:		
List all PC-BMP's considered for the project and the reason(s) for not including them as part of the project. Be as descriptive as possible.		
Reasoning can include: PC-BMPs don't fit within existing R.O.W. and project scope does not otherwise require R.O.W., steep existing grades (slopes do not allow for storage or treatment), drainage improvements are not part of the project, obstructions within the R.O.W. (utilities, drainage, etc.), high water table, and/or other (describe).		
Water Quality PC-BMP Considered	Reason(s) for Rejecting	

Resources



Environmental Services Section
MDOT Bureau of Development

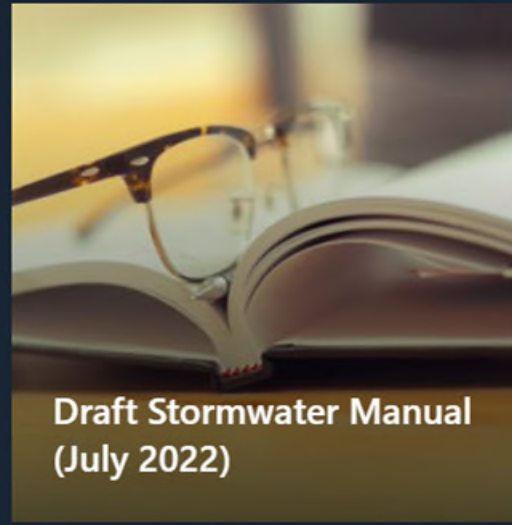
Stormwater Management Program
MS4 Training Module



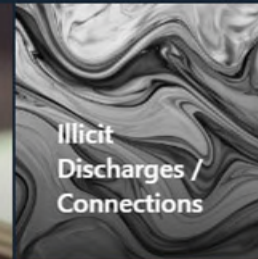
Resources

Stormwater Program

Potvin, Christopher (MDOT)
Environmental Field Services Engineer



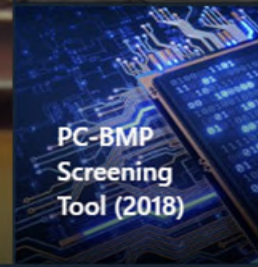
Draft Stormwater Manual
(July 2022)



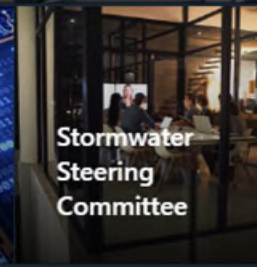
Illicit
Discharges /
Connections



Stormwater
Management
Program



PC-BMP
Screening
Tool (2018)



Stormwater
Steering
Committee

The MDOT Stormwater Program maintains compliance with our National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. This permit is Federally required and administered by EGLE. The goal of the NPDES program is to improve the quality of the water of the United States by utilizing the following 6 minimum control measures:

- Education and outreach
- Public involvement/participation
- Post construction stormwater management
- Construction stormwater runoff control
- Pollution prevention/good housekeeping
- Illicit discharge elimination

Stormwater Links



Current construction projects



MDOT Drainage Manual



MDOT SESC Manual



Construction Permit Manual



Maintenance Garage
Pollution Prevention Tips.pdf



Introductory Stormwater Training

Questions?

